

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 558.185

Clopidol in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(1) 113.5 .....	.....	Broiler chickens and re-placement chickens intended for use as caged layers: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , and <i>E. mivati</i> .	Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age.	050604
(2) 113.5	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate 4 to 50.	Broiler chickens: As in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; for increased rate of weight gain.	Feed continuously as the sole ration from the time chicks are placed in floor pens until slaughter. Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age; bacitracin methylene disalicylate as provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	050604
(3) 113.5	Bacitracin 4 to 25 plus roxarsone 45.4.	Broiler chickens: As in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; for growth promotion, feed efficiency; improved pigmentation, and increased rate of weight gain.	Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; as bacitracin methylene disalicylate or bacitracin zinc provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	046573, 050604
(4) 113.5	Bacitracin zinc 5 to 25.	Broiler chickens: As in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as sole ration; bacitracin zinc as provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	046573, 050604
(5) 113.5	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200.	Broiler and replacement chickens: As in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; for control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ration from the time chicks are placed in floor pens for 7 to 14 days.	050604
(6) 113.5	Lincomycin 2 to 4	Broiler chickens: As in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age; as lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate.	000009
(7) 113.5	Roxarsone 45.4	Broiler and replacement chickens intended for use as caged layers: As in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; for growth promotion, feed efficiency; and improved pigmentation.	Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.	050604
(8) 227 .....	.....	Broiler and replacement chickens intended for use as caged layers: As in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.	Feed continuously as the sole ration; feed up to 16 weeks of age if intended for use as caged layers; withdraw 5 days before slaughter if given at the level of 0.025 percent in feed or reduce level to 0.0125 percent 5 days before slaughter.	050604
(9) 113.5 or 227	.....	Turkeys: As an aid in the prevention of leucocytozoonosis caused by <i>Leucocytozoon smithi</i> .	For turkeys grown for meat purposes only; feed continuously as the sole ration at 0.0125 or 0.025 percent clopidol depending on management practices, degree of exposure, and amount of feed eaten; withdraw 5 days before slaughter.	050604

[68 FR 17882, Apr. 14, 2003]

§ 558.185 Coumaphos.

(a) *Specifications.* Type A medicated articles containing 1.12, 2.0, 11.2, or 50 percent coumaphos.

(b) *Approvals.* See sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (e) of this section.

(1) No. 000859 for use of Type A medicated articles containing 1.12, 2.0, 11.2,

or 50 percent coumaphos as in paragraphs (e)(2) and (e)(3) of this section.

(2) No. 017800 for use of Type A medicated articles containing 1.12 or 11.2 percent coumaphos as in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See 40 CFR 180.189.

(d) *Special considerations.* Labeling shall bear the following caution statement: “The active ingredient coumaphos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this product on animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals.” Also, see § 500.25 of this chapter.

(e) *Conditions of use—(1) Beef and dairy cattle—(i) Amount.* 0.0002 lb. (0.091 gram) per 100 lb. body weight per day for 6 consecutive days. Should conditions warrant, repeat treatment at 30-day intervals.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Control of gastrointestinal roundworms (*Haemonchus* spp., *Ostertagia* spp., *Cooperia* spp., *Nematodirus* spp., *Trichostrongylus* spp.).

(iii) *Limitations.* Feed in the normal grain ration to which the animals are accustomed, but not in rations containing more than 0.1 percent coumaphos. Do not feed to animals less than 3 months old. Do not feed to sick animals or animals under stress, such as those just shipped, dehorned, castrated, or weaned within the last 3 weeks. Do not feed in conjunction with oral drenches or with feeds containing phenothiazine.

(2) *Laying chickens—(i) Amount.* Coumaphos 27.2 grams per ton (0.003 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common round worm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations.* In Type C feed; administer continuously as the total feed ration for 14 days; when reinfection occurs, treatment may be repeated but not sooner than 3 weeks after the end of the previous treatment; do not feed to chickens within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; treatment of colored breeds of commercial layers should be avoided while in production since these breeds appear to

be more sensitive to coumaphos than white breeds; as sole medication; medications in general should be avoided while birds are approaching peak production; such interruption of normal feeding practices may upset the flock and lower egg production; diagnosis by competent personnel is essential; flock condition and production records should be carefully evaluated prior to treatment.

(3) *Replacement pullets—(i) Amount.* Coumaphos 36.3 grams per ton (0.004 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common roundworm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations.* In Type C feed; administer before the onset of production; diagnosis by competent personnel is essential; administer continuously as total feed ration for from 10 to 14 days; do not feed to chickens under 8 weeks of age nor within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; if birds are maintained on contaminated litter or exposed to infected birds, a second 10 to 14 day treatment is recommended but not sooner than 3 weeks after the end of the previous treatment; as sole medication; if reinfection occurs after production begins, repeat treatment as recommended for laying flocks.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 1463, Jan. 7, 1977; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987; 61 FR 34729, July 3, 1996; 69 FR 70056, Dec. 2, 2004]

§ 558.195 Decoquate.

(a) *Specifications.* Type A medicated article containing 6 percent decoquate.

(b) *Approvals.* See No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.170 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* (1) Bentonite should not be used in decoquate feeds.

(2) Type A medicated articles may be used to manufacture dry or liquid Type B cattle (including veal calf), sheep, and goat feeds as in paragraphs (e)(2) and (e)(3) of this section.

(3) Type C cattle feeds may be manufactured from decoquate liquid Type